

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of coding an input signal, ~~the method~~ comprising:

[[[-]]] estimating a location of at least one transient in a time segment of the input signal;

~~the method being characterized by~~

[[[-]]] modifying the location of [[the]] each transient so that the transient occurs at a specified location on a predetermined time scale to obtain a modified signal; and

modeling the modified signal.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein each transient is relocated to a nearest specified location of a plurality of possible locations on the predetermined ~~timescale~~ time scale.

3. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim [[1]] 2, ~~in which~~ wherein the specified plurality of possible locations on the predetermined time scale are defined by integer multiples of a predetermined minimum time segment size.

4. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 3, in which wherein the predetermined minimum time segment size has a length in [[the]] a range of approximately 1 millisecond (ms) to approximately 9 ms.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 1, in which the wherein modeling the modified signal comprises [[uses]] using sinusoids to represent the modified input signal.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 1, in which further comprising applying a restricted time segmentation is also applied to at least one of tonal and [[/or]] noise components of the input signal.

7. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 1, in which the wherein estimation of estimating the location of the at least one transient [[s]] is carried out comprises using an energy-based approach.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 7, in which the wherein estimation of estimating the location of the at least one transient [[s]] is carried out comprises using two sliding windows.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 1, in which wherein the location of the at least one transient [[s]] involves comprises the location of a beginning and an end of each transient.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 1, in which wherein modifying the location of each located transient is moved by a comprises cutting and paste method pasting at least one transient from its original location to begin at a specified location on the predetermined time scale.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 10, in which further comprising time-warping a remaining section of the input signal between two located modified transients is time warped to fill [[the]] a gap remaining following the relocation movement of the at least one transient.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 11, in which wherein the time-warping [[is]] comprises one of [[a]] lengthening [[or]] and [[a]] shortening of said the remaining section.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 11, in which wherein the time-warping preserves [[the]] amplitudes of edge points of the modified signal.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 11, ~~in which wherein the time-warping is carried out by comprises using interpolation, where [[the]] a change in [[the]] a fundamental frequency of the remaining section is less than approximately 0.3 %.~~

15. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 11, ~~in which wherein, where [[the]] a change in [[the]] a fundamental frequency of the remaining section is more than or equal to 0.3%, the remaining section is split into a first length portion immediately after the modified transient and a second length portion.~~

16. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 15, ~~in which wherein the first length portion is approximately 8 ms to 12 ms.~~

17. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 14, ~~in which further comprising using an overlap-add procedure where the interpolation is insufficient to fill [[a]] the gap in the remaining section ,and overlap add procedure is used.~~

18. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 1, ~~in which wherein modifying the location of each transient comprises the modification of the location of the or each transient is performed using a transformation into a frequency domain.~~

19. (Currently Amended) A method of coding as claimed in claim 1, ~~wherein the method comprises further comprising~~ including side information in the modeled modified signal, [[which]] ~~wherein the~~ side information describes an original time difference between corresponding transients in at least two channels.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of decoding, comprising:
receiving a modeled modified signal, ~~wherein in which~~ a location of transients in at least two channels has been modified, the modeled modified signal further comprising side information describing an original time difference between corresponding transients; ~~, the method comprising:~~
synthesizing a synthesized signal for the at least two channels; [[,]] and
unwarping the synthesized signal according to the original time difference.

21. (Currently Amended) A transmission medium comprising a modeled Modeled
~~modified signal, in which wherein~~ a location of transients in at least two channels has been modified, the signal further comprising side information describing an original time difference between corresponding transients in the at least two channels.

22. (Currently Amended) A storage Storage medium on which comprising a modeled modified signal received over a transmission medium as claimed in claim 21 has been stored.

23. (Currently Amended) A decoder, Decoder comprising:
means for receiving a modeled modified signal, wherein in which a location of transients in at least two channels has been modified, the signal further comprising side information describing an original time difference between corresponding transients in the at least two channels, and means for synthesizing a synthesized signal for the at least two channels [[,]] and unwarping the synthesizing signal according to the original time difference.

24. (Currently Amended) An audio Audio player comprising a decoder as claimed in claim 23 and a reproduction unit for reproducing [[the]] an unwarped synthesized signal.

25. (Currently Amended) An apparatus Apparatus (10) for coding signals,
comprising comprises an electronic processor operable to:

[[[-]]] estimate [[the]] a location of one or more transients in a time segment of an ~~audio or~~
~~video~~ input signal;

~~characterized by the processor being operable to modify the location of the or each transient~~
so that ~~the or~~ each transient occurs at a specified location on a predetermined time scale; and , and
~~the processor is operable to~~

model the modified input signal.

26. (Currently Amended) The apparatus Apparatus (10) as claimed in claim [[19]]
25, wherein the apparatus comprises which is an audio device.